

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XL. No. 6393.

號七月正年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1884.

日十初月二十年未癸

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Bailey, Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & CO., 37, Watlington, E. C. GORDON & CO., 37, Watlington, E. C. GORDON & CO., 37, Watlington, E. C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GAILLARD & FRINGS, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & CO., Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLANCH, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore, C. H. SINGH & Co., Malacca.

CHINA.—Macao, MOSES A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao, QUELTER & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICOLLE & Co., Fuzhou, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$3,000,000. Instalment received on New Shares, \$26,705.62. \$26,705.62.

Reserve Fund, \$2,500,000. Instalment of Premium received on New Shares, \$26,705.62. \$26,705.62.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—W. R. B. R. Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. A. F. McLEOD, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. A. GILTZOW, Esq. M. E. SASSOON, Esq. Hon. F. B. JOHNSON.

Chief Manager, HONGKONG, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager, SHANGHAI, EDWARD CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BRANCH, LONDON and County Bank.

HONGKONG. Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY in our Firm of Mr. WILHELM REINERS, CRANE on the 31st December, 1883.

Mr. MAX GROTE, Mr. CARL JANZEN and Mr. STEPHAN C. MICHAELSEN, who have been Signatories to our Firm, are admitted PARTNERS from this date. Mr. J. GOOSMANN is authorized to Sign our Firm for Procreation.

MELOCHERS & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr. J. B. ELIAS a PARTNER in my Business. It will hereafter be conducted under the Style of "BELLIOS & Co."

E. R. BELLIOS. Hongkong, January 2, 1884.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. LOUIS MEYER in our Firm CRASED on the 31st December, 1883. Mr. PHILIP ARNOLD has To-day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong and China.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong and China, 1st of January, 1884.

NOTICE.

MR. GERALD SLADE and Mr. ALEXANDER MCDONACHIE are authorized to Sign our Firm on this date.

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong and Focchow, 1st January, 1884.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. HERMANN FRIEDRICH MEYER in our Firm CRASED on the 1st January, 1883. Mr. JOHANN HINRICH GARRELS is admitted a PARTNER from this date.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. E. NIEDHARDT becomes PROPRIETOR of the DISPENSARY known as "MEDICAL HALL." The INTEREST of the Underigned in that Establishment CRASED on the 31st December, 1883.

TH. KOFFER. Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED a BRANCH of our Firm in Tientsin, Tientsin. Mr. WILFRED CHRISTY is authorized to Sign on our behalf per Procreation.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

WITH Reference to the Notice dated 9th November, 1883, the RATE of CHARGES now ESTABLISHED can be ascertained on application to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, January 5, 1884.

THE PATENT.

"FILTRE RAPIDE" REMOVES ALL Organic and Inorganic Impurities, Lead, Copper, and Poisonous Gases. It purifies the Water.

It can be taken to pieces and cleaned in every part.

It has been AWARDED Special Medal of Merit by the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.

Silver Medal National Water Supply Exhibition, London.

Two Silver Medals International Food Exhibition, London.

Two Certificates of Merit by Sanitary Institute, Exeter.

Certificate of Merit International Medical and Sanitary Exhibition, Kensington.

Silver Medal Health Congress and Scientific Exhibition, Brighton.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, January 5, 1884.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Proprietors: DORABEE & HING KEE, late Lessees of the HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the Praya Central in the centre of the principal Business localities and commands a magnificent view of the Harbour and surrounding scenery. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the ROOMS being Commodious and furnished with every Requisite and Comfort, afford most desirable Accommodation.

The BAR, BILLIARD ROOM, and DINING ROOMS, are fitted up in a Superior manner, and are all under European Supervision and Management.

The TABLE D'HOTE is supplied with every delicacy of the Season, and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the best Qualities and Brands only are supplied. Arrangements for BALLS, BANQUETS, DINNERS and PICNICS made on the most Reasonable Terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the wide Reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee that satisfaction will be given in this Branch.

With every facility for making suitable Arrangements at Reasonable Prices, either for permanent or weekly Boarders, the Proprietors cordially appeal to the Community of Hongkong for a continuance of the generous Patronage bestowed on them during the past eleven years.

Hongkong, November 20, 1883.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

DEBENTURE LOAN FOR \$200,000.

COUPONS FOR INTEREST falling due on 31st December, 1883, will be Paid on Presentation at the OFFICE of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, on and after that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, December 31, 1883.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN Accordance with Section 130 of the Articles of Association, the General Committee, with the approval of the Board of Directors, will on 1st JANUARY, 1884, issue INTEREST WARRANTS of \$5 per Share, payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK, the same being at the Rate of 10 per cent. per annum, on the Paid-up Capital of the Office for the year 1883, and Notice is hereby given that in Order that the same may be adjusted the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Office will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. Hongkong, December 12, 1883.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt. The Homeward Mails are now being landed at Venice, but the QUARANTINE which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports prevents the landing of Passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the Vessel which calls at MARSEILLES en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge Cargo—and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE delays and inconveniences.

The Passages of the Steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.

A. MEYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1883.

For Sale.

PERFUMERY.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

CHOICE MANILA CIGARS.

CRYSTAL TABLE WARE.

NEW DINNER SERVICES.

TABLE DECORATIONS.

NEW DUPLEX LAMPS.

SLOW COMBUSTION GRATES.

FENDERS and TILE HEARTHES.

LOCKS, BOLTS and HINGES.

LAWN MOWERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

SAYLE & Co's

SHOW-ROOMS.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

LADIES' COMPANIONS. JEWEL CASES. INK STANDS. FANCY PHOTO FRAMES. PLUSH BAGS. FANCY ORNAMENTS. SCENT CASES. Large Bottles of the Best EAU DE COLOGNE. CARVED BRACKETS. WORK BOXES. WRITING CASES. EMBROIDERED DOLLAR & LETTER CASES. POCKET BOOKS and PURSES. CIGAR CASES. JAPANESE-PAINT BOX. OAK COPYING PRESS. DOLLS, DRUMS, PUZZLES.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Hongkong, December 20, 1883.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSION

appointed to enquire into certain CHARGES of CORRUPTION

which have recently been Publicly made against the OFFICERS of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

has commenced its SITTINGS, and all Persons who have any information to give upon the subject

of its Enquiries are invited to communicate with the SECRETARY. All such Communications if desired will be considered Confidential.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Secretary.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRINCE STREET.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANYAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, COKE JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AS the Post of SECRETARY to the Company is about to become vacant Applications for same will be Received at the HEAD OFFICE up to 1st February next.

By Order of the Board of Directors, WM. REINERS, Chairman.

Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

SEE WOO,

TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER,

No. 55, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Has just Received by French Mail, CHRISTY'S BLACK, BROWN AND DEAR FINE HATS, AND TWEED HATS, (of all shapes).

All Kinds of PERFUMES and TOILET SOAPS.

All Sorts of GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING, &c., &c.

Hongkong, December 3, 1883.

THE MEDICAL HALL,

Established A.D. 1863.

E. NIEDHARDT, Proprietor.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES, &c., &c.

Manufactures of "Bristol Water."

MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED and REPACKED.

Hongkong, December 31, 1883.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company

will be CLOSED from the 23rd Inst. until the 8th Proximo, both days inclusive.

HENRY R. H. MARTIN, Manager.

Hongkong, December 18, 1883.

E. J. DURNY,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

LESSONS given on the PIANO and ORGAN.

TERMS MODERATE.

Address, c/o THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Hongkong, December 18, 1883.

HOP SHING & Co.,

ENGINEERS, DOLLER MAKERS,

COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDRIES, &c.,

WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced Business,

are ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms.

24th September, 1883.

To Let.

TO LET.

A GODOWN, in BURE BUILDINGS.

Apply to C. P. CHATER.

Hongkong, January 5, 1884.

TO LET.

(With Immediate Possession.)

No. 25B, PRINCE STREET, suitable for OFFICES.

Apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

TO LET.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulam.

Furnished. No. 25B, PRINCE STREET.

No. 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1884.

GODOWNS-TO LET.

PRINCE STREET and WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

For further Particulars apply to Messrs. Russell & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 9th January, 1884, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf Buildings,—

THE SMALL CUTTER YACHT

"S H R I M P,"

with all SAILS and SPARS Complete, having been newly refitted with nearly 1 Ton of Lead on her keel.

The YACHT will be on view near Peddar's Wharf before the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on fall of hammer.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE & Co's

Quarts \$20 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints \$21 per 2 doz. " "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1883.

RODERICK DHU WHISKY.

A Pure, Fine-Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the Finest FRENCH BRANDY.

Sole Agents, Hongkong, C. L. THEVENIN.

Hongkong, October 10, 1883.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL TAR, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOY CHEW,

230, PRINCE STREET.

Hongkong, June 18, 1883.

C. L. THEVENIN,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, HAS FOR SALE

A Fine Assortment of WHITE and RED BURGUNDIES—GASTON, HENRI, AGE, CHAMBERTIN, POMMARD, ROUGEBOIS, CHARLES, PINE and QUARTZ, &c., &c.

OLD PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, COGNAC, Assorted LIQUEURS and SYRUPS; PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, October 17, 1883.

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY

CANTONESE DIALECT,

By DR. E. J. EITEL.

CROWN OCTAVO, PP. 1012.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K \$2.50

Part II. K-M \$2.50

Part III. M-T \$3.00

Part IV. T-Y \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of two or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of Kanghi's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1883.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.)

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s Steamer "Cathartus" will be despatched as above

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
COPPERSH, Borden's.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEER in 25 lb kegs.
Bean Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 25 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGES and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robbins's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Launch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh ORIGIN SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUGARSH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Assorted JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. "
900 lb. "
1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,

150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STOCKS,

including:
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
MINCEMEAT.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.
TEYSSIER'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lente CURRANTS.

The YORK HAMS.
MONIC TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.
BROWN.
INFANTS' FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

STARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARETS.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1884 GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON.
TILLADO.
SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1884).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 3 star HENNESSY BRANDY.
DISCOT DUBOIS & Co.'s BRANDY.
PINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KIRWAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEWHISKY.
BOON'S OLD TOM.
E. & J. BROWN'S IRISH WHISKY.
NOLLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.
CRABBE'S GINGER BRANDY.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURAÇAO.
ANGOSTURA, BAKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAMPSON, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 city boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAVES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Price.
Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors for
their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1884. 100

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

The Underigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to GUARANTEE POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, November 4, 1883. 855

NOTICE

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY.

The Underigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Goods at 1/2
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Underigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

The Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Five Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

MULLDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

Intimations.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Cleland's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

The Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office
and regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.
China Mail Office.

OUR REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF

LOGAN & CARTON, that appeared in
the China Mail has been printed in P.M.
PILET FORM, and is now on Sale.
Price, 20 Cents.
Hongkong, October 3, 1883.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or
A PAYERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

JAN. 7, 1884.

Stocks. Nos. of Shares. Value. Paid-up. Reserve. Working Account. Last Dividend. Quoted. Current. Cash.

Bankers.

H.K. and S. S. Bank. 60,000 \$ 125 125 \$ 3,108,336 52,500 62 181 % = \$351 1/2

INSURANCE.

Nha. China Ins. 1,000 \$ 2,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 400,000 \$ 1,230,454 71 75 \$ 1,135 1/2 p. a.

Yangtze Ins. 1,200 \$ 3,000 \$ 1,800 \$ 538,237 77 3,050 76 18 % \$ 1,100 "

Union Ins. Soc. 2,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 500,000 \$ 750,000 18 29 \$ 820 "

China Traders' 24,000 \$ 83,333 25 600,000 \$ 107,411 69 22 % \$ 170 "

Canton Ins. Co. 10,000 \$ 250 50 500,127 77 10 % \$ 112 "

Chinese Ins. Co. 1,000 \$ 1,000 200 100,875 \$ 300 13 3 % \$ 200 "

H.K. Fire Ins. 8,000 \$ 250 50 861,000 \$ 250,738 56 20 % \$ 367 1/2 "

China Fire Ins. 20,000 \$ 100 20 500,000 \$ 106,306 49 8 % \$ 171 "

STEAM CHAMBERS.

H.K. & C. S. 8,000 \$ 100 75 200,000 \$ 41,320 95 6 % \$ 124 "

Swanwick. 8,000 \$ 100 75 200,000 \$ 41,320 95 6 % \$ 124 "

Indo-China S. 10,000 \$ 100 75 200,000 \$ 41,320 95 6 % \$ 124 "

Nav. Co. 10,000 \$ 100 75 200,000 \$ 41,320 95 6 % \$ 124 "

China & Manila 3,500 \$ 100 all 100,000 \$ 100,000 10 % dis.

S. S. Coy., Ltd. 3,500 \$ 100 all 100,000 \$ 100,000 10 % dis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H.K. & W. 10,000 \$ 125 125 \$ 18,000 7 % \$ 2,083 1/2 4 % 57 % prem. = \$ 1,961 1/2

H.K. & C. 5,000 \$ 100 100 \$ 7,758 14 8 % 1,144 18 3 % 88 % p. share \$ 81 50 "

Guang. Hotel. 2,000 \$ 100 100 30,000 5,895 56 58 % \$ 135 "

China Sugar Co. 9,000 \$ 100 100 15,250 3 687 00 58 % \$ 182 "

Wing Lee Co. 1,250 \$ 100 100 50 4,000 5 233 45 5 % \$ 82 "

Hing Sing Co. 600 \$ 50 50 4,000 5 233 45 5 % \$ 82 "

Luzon Sugar Co. 7,000 \$ 100 100 4,000 5 233 45 5 % \$ 82 "

Pure Tin Mining & Smelting Company. 3,000 \$ 50 all 100,000 \$ 100,000 10 % dis.

LOANS.

Chi. Imp. 1874 6,270 \$ 100 all 8 % June 30 Dec 31

" 1877 10,040 \$ 100 all 8 % Feb 28 Aug 31

" 1878 3,890 \$ 100 all 8 % April 1 Oct 31

" 1881 8,566 \$ 100 all 8 % June 1 Dec 10

Sugar Debitures, 1880... 600 \$ 100 all 8 % June & Dec. 2 % prem.

For 6 months to 30th June.—Dividend for 1883 and Bonus of 25 per cent.—To 30th April 1883.—For 1881.—For half year ended 30th June 1883.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Arratoon Awar having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Underigned for
transmission, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remain-
ing on board after the 10th instant, will be
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that all
Claims must be made immediately, as
none will be entertained after the 12th
instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 6, 1884. 42

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Lord of the Isles, Captain
PAGET, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Underigned for transmission, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on to
YOKOHAMA, unless notice to the contrary be
given before 5 p.m., To-day.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Underigned on or before
the 8th inst., or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 2, 1884. 10

CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

A SUPPLY of the above in Good Order
has just been received.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, January 2, 1884. 5

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instruc-
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 9th January, 1884, at 2 p.m., at his
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
SUNDRY CLOTHS, EMBROIDERIES,
JEWELLERY, &c.,
belonging to
Dr. A. H. von der Horst's Estate,
comprising:—
Old Vases, Jars, and ORNAMENTS,
BRONZES, ENAMELED WARE, EMBROIDERED
SCREENS, and SWORDS, EMBROIDERED
DRESSING, Bed Covers and CUSHIONS, IVORY
CARVINGS, SCROLLS,
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 54

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Moway having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Underigned for
transmission, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 48

FOR LONDON.

The S.S. L.L.L. German Bark
"Friedrich,"
Captain ULDERUP, will load
here, and meet with quick des-
patch.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 50

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

DATES & D'ANGELES, Lessee.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

Tuesday, 8th January, 1884.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE

GENTLEMEN AMATEURS
WILL PRESENT BY SPECIAL REQUEST
THE AMUSING EXTRAVAGANZA
entitled

BROWN AND THE BRAHMS,

OR
I-KI-KO-KO.

DRAMATIC PERSONAL.

TOMORROW THE TRE-
mendous (King of an
undiscovered Island
in the Atlantic or
Pacific or somewhere
or nowhere).....Mr C. J. Barber.
GALOPPO (a naturalized
Englishman—
Court Physician ex-
traordinary (very)
who bolsters up his
credit by a Pillbox).....Barclay O'Brien.
KEROO KEROO (the
Court eunuch, but
former Par-
ty).....F. W. Oakland.
Loved by the Princess
and snubbed by the
King).....Miss Minnie Nord.
ESKIMO PRINCE.....Amateur.
LAST LARDED DAWD
SPECIMENS OF THE ORIENTAL FLEASH, COM-
PARISON DUES AND FRIENDS OF FOR-
THE HIGH PRIEST OF
BRAHMA.....
WILLIAM TELL (Albino)
Albino?).....Goor-Don Carlos.
DROWN (an Albino)
Groot-Wrooted!
Whitened! and reek-
less).....Mr Jeff D'Angela.
FATIMA (the confidant
of the Princess,
and a very young
Miss who skips the
cord to orchestral
music for the purpose
of teaching a cord in
the Andalusian style)
PRINCESS FLORENCE
(of the above Island)
GUARIN, SOLDIERS, RAG TAG AND BOB
TAD, BLACKS, BROWNS, AND
ORIENTAL FLEASH.

To be Preceded by the AMUSING LORETTA,
A CUP OF TEA!!
SEE PROGRAMME FOR PARTICULARS.
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALES'S.
J. CHAS. DAVIS,
Manager.
BARTLEY O'BRIEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 47

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE KUNGHOW will Resume the
NIGHT-SERVICE between Hong-
kong and CANTON, leaving for Canton To-
MORROW (Tuesday), the 8th instant, at
5.30 p.m.

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 52

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Co.'s Steamship
"Kunghow,"
Capt. M. L. Loo, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 45

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Naples,"
Capt. P. H. Loo, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at
8 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 51

THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN

AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND
and TASMANIA PORTS, NEW
CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

The Steamship
"Naples,"
Capt. P. H. Loo, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at
8 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 49

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, TIEN-
TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on
the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
"Cyprus,"
Capt. P. H. Loo, will be
despatched on or
about the 10th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 46

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND
TAIWANPOO.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Hailong,"
Capt. F. Ashroff, will be
despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, January 7, 1884. 44

POSTOFFICE OF DEPARTURE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA,

desperate measure under stern necessity, is in many places falling off as compared with the original yield—a clear proof that the heavy imports are actually straining the little trade that existed. The one branch of revenue which the Government could count upon as expanding was the foreign customs, but unfortunately for them this from too has been falling off. It declined half a million last year, and it will be another million less this year, and if war ensues it will be very much less next year.

No serious part of the war expenditure can therefore, it seems to us, be possibly got out of the normal revenue of the country. There remain two possible ways—a foreign loan, or the time-honoured plan of levying patriotic contributions; in other words of squeezing the wealthy. As to the first, if the Government are really bent on war to the knife, we doubt if a foreign loan of any size could be put on the market. China has honourably paid her debts so far no doubt, but the credit of a war are so problematical—there is the possibility of upsetting the dynasty or the membership of the empire—that twice the foreign investor would think twice before risking his money. But as present there is no talk of that. The Chinese Government is adopting its favourite trick of putting its hand into any pocket that promises a haul. Peng Yu-li, has already managed, it is said, to raise some half a million taels by this means in Canton. Being himself a man who has the credit of having refrained from filling his private pocket, he is an excellent agent for compelling his fellow officials to disgorge. We observe also that a cousin in Peking has reported to the Emperor that a number of Canton officials, beginning with the late Viceroy Jui-tin and going down to District Magistrates, are popularly believed to have made large fortunes. It is significantly remarked that this must either be government money misappropriated, or else it has been wrong from the people. In either case the parties have no right to it, and they had better hand it over for war expenses. Another high official is reported to be having lost seven million taels in the failure of Hoo, the Hangchow banker—not as might be supposed to bankrupt some Imperial condolence for the poor man's misfortune, but to suggest that, as he had so much, he may possibly have some more, and he had better be looked up. These casual instances show the way that things are likely to be managed. The plan does not commend itself to our notions of fair play, but it has the merit of being very simple and effective. *Sinus reipublice suprema lex.* It would be impossible to say to what extent this might be carried. Chinese will tell us there is no end to the sums which would be forthcoming, and no doubt there is a deal of money hoarded away in the coffers of wealthy families, if it could be got at. But it is not in human nature to submit long to compulsory levies of this kind without complaining. The method has this to recommend it from our point of view—that it will soon make the war very unpopular. Officials, even the highest, are accessible to the public opinion of their class, and as the notion spreads that the expenses must come out of their purses for some considerable part at least, we venture to hope that they will soon come to see the advisability of coming to some settlement with France before it is too late.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 5th January.

The Egyptian Government has sent a vigorous note to the British Government, stating that if England refuses to assist in the suppression of the insurrection in the Sudan, the Eastern portion of that territory will be given up by Egypt to Turkey.

January 5th.

Advices received from Tamatave state that the Malagasy Government, in reply to an ultimatum sent by the French Admiral, have expressed their willingness to meet the demands of France and to cede the Northern portion of the Island of Madagascar.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamer *Comets* left Batavia for this port on the 1st instant.

The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s S. S. *Teasing* left Singapore for this port on the 2nd instant.

The S. S. *Bentley* left Singapore for this port on the 4th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Cyclone* left Singapore on the 5th instant for this port.

The performance of "Brown and the Brahmins" will take place to-morrow night.

We hear that the P. & O. Company purpose to construct a small landing pier opposite their new offices on the Quay.

Messrs Butterfield and Swire, the Agents, inform us that the O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Cyclone* left Singapore on Saturday for Hongkong.

The departure of the steamship *Naples* for Sydney, &c., is fixed for eleven o'clock on Friday, the 11th instant, instead of as previously advertised.

The *Arabia* went to Cosmopolitan Dock and the *Antioch* to the Kowloon Dock to-day. H.M.S. *Tweed* left Kowloon Dock to-day, and the *Antioch* leaves Cosmopolitan Dock to-morrow.

Some anxiety is beginning to be felt about the safety of the steamer *Namian*, which has been due from Haiphong for several days. It is not known when she left Haiphong, but she is believed to have left on the 31st ultimo. It is quite possible, however, she may have been detained at that port longer than was expected.

The departure of the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Kashgar* for Yokohama has been postponed until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

There is still no tidings of the *Hwai Yuen*. It is now nearly ten days since she left Shanghai, and it is generally feared that some serious disaster has overtaken her. It was hoped that the China Merchants' steamer *Fushin*, which arrived here from Shanghai to-day, would have brought some information regarding the missing steamer, but nothing has been seen or heard of her by those on board the former.

Considerable quantities of broken glass are at present being shipped from Hongkong to Shanghai in the P. & O. Company's steamers. We understand that the shipmen are for the newly-established Chinese Glass Company (at Shanghai), which has its experimental works on Bir's Wharf. When the works are completed, the demand for this article is expected to be very great.

It will be seen from an advertisement in our to-night's issue that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer *Kiangchow*, Captain Goggin, is to resume running between here and Canton as the night boat to-morrow evening. At present, therefore, there is only one boat on the Canton-Macao Line, viz.: the China Merchants' steamer *Kiangping*. The *Yokosai*, we learn, to be ready for service in a few days, but it is not yet decided what line she will be put on.

Mr. Colquhoun informs us that he has not come to China to make the final arrangements for his new expedition. He represents the *Times* as Special Correspondent for the present, leave having been granted him by the Secretary of State for this purpose, and for the exploration which he will undertake on completion of his work for the *Times*. Meanwhile the second-in-command of the expedition, Mr. Holt Hallett, has started from Rangoon for North Borneo, and will continue a study of the hill country between Borneo and Siam till Mr. Colquhoun joins the expedition. Two other assistants, Messrs Scott and Gilbert, will join later in Siam.

A powerful addition to our fire-extinguishing materials has been made by the arrival in the P. & O. Company's steamer *Brindisi*, of a large manual engine for the Nam Pak Hong merchants. The engine has been manufactured by Messrs Shand and Mason. Its dimensions are—length, 8 feet; width, 4 feet, and height 5 feet. It is mounted in the usual manner, on a four-wheeled carriage. The delivery hose is 3½ inches in diameter, and it will be worked by 30 men. It is fitted with metallic valves, and the cylinders and pistons are made of gun metal; all the most modern improvements have been introduced in its construction. It is accompanied by an improved patent hose reel, which will carry 400 feet of leather hose, and it has also 1,500 feet of canvas hose.

If the principle that the representation of non-official interests in the Legislative Council requires strengthening is a sound one, we feel bound to support the exclusion of the official Justices of the Peace from the nomination of a member of the Council at the St. Andrew's Hall the other day. Officials are the elective body of a majority in the Council, and it only seems fair that the unofficial ratepayers should have the election all to themselves of the minority. The bulk of the community have not at the present time any voice in the election of a single member on the Council, and, consequently, if there were no official members of the Council, the official Justices of the Peace would not, in being deprived of their votes, be in a harder case than most residents in the Colony, who are not voters. The question of whether it is not advisable to deprive the official Justices of the Peace of their votes in a more constitutional way than the expressed wish or command of the Governor is another matter, and it will no doubt engage the attention of the reconstructed Council at an early date. There was hardly opportunity for Sir George Bowen to act in any other way than he did.

Thus afternoon, Mr. A. G. Wise, Junior Police Magistrate, was engaged investigating the charge of manslaughter preferred against Police Sergeant Butlin and Mr. Clorithew. Mr. Denys conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Wotton appeared for the defendants. A Chinese witness, who had not previously given evidence either at the Police Court or at the Inquest, came forward to-day, and asserted that he saw Sergeant Butlin strike one man, who was endeavouring to get from the house where the gambling was going on to the house by which Sergeant Butlin entered, with a stick, the blow causing the man to fall. He saw two other men fall. When he saw this he was standing on the street, just opposite where the affair occurred, and Sergeant Butlin and the Chinese were on the verandah of the third floor of the house. He had never seen, he said, Sergeant Butlin before or after this affair, and he could not say what sort of a hat or what kind of clothes the Sergeant wore at the time, but he was sure Sergeant Butlin was the man who struck the Chinaman. He saw six or seven men on the parapet in front of the verandah trying to go to one house from another. Witness, under cross-examination, gave a very unsatisfactory account of his antecedents. For three years, he was a

lawyer in his native place. He gave that trade up because it did not pay and went to Canton, where he stayed with a friend for some days. His description of where this friend lived and his business was very obscure. Then he came to Hongkong, early in November, with one man in his pocket, and not a single friend to go to. He picked up two friends, without being introduced to them, and got a living from them until the 12th December, three days before the affair in Queen's Road, happened, when he got employment as a rickshawman in a shop opposite the gambling house. He is again without employment, but he is nevertheless sure that he would not take money without having worked for it. He stoutly denied ever having spoken to anyone about this matter before entering the Court; but, in answer to Mr. Denys, he reluctantly admitted that what he meant by that statement was that he had spoken to no one else on the subject but Mr. Denys. When our reporter left, the case was still proceeding.

THE S.S. "Nanning," which arrived at Shanghai on the 30th Decr., when leaving the harbour of Fusan, Korea, on the evening of the 15th Decr. struck on a reef near the Pinnado Rock, where she remained till the 16th at 7.30 a.m., when she got off again and anchored in deep water. She then proceeded on her voyage to Japan, and on 22nd Decr. she was found to be leaking badly in her lower part, but they soon succeeded in partially stopping the leak. After arriving at Jouchuan she was beached and it was found that the rudder was damaged, three holes knocked in her bottom and several plates had been bulged in.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

It is stated in Saturday's *Government Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor has been directed by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to give notice that communications are now taking place between Her Majesty's Government and that of Siam to the effect that the first step in bringing into operation the Agreement of 6th April last (published in *Government Gazette* No. 24 of 26th May last) for regulating the trade in spirituous liquors between the two countries. The scale of excise duties which the Siam Government propose to levy under this Agreement is the rate of seventy-two cents of a Mexican Dollar per gallon on the sale of all spirits not exceeding 30 degrees of alcoholic strength.

The French are again mooting the question of levelling the encircling road Paris, and filling up the ditch. During the siege they were of no use, but, on the contrary, really hampered the troops when a sortie was decided upon, as many valuable hours were occupied getting the troops through the gates. The Minister of War has given his consent to the destruction under certain conditions—1st, that the new line of exterior fortifications be finished at the expense of the city by the construction of eight redoubts; 2nd, the adoption of a new centimetre gauge for the rails of the line of the old detached forts, where there are no natural obstacles like the Seine and the Marne. The price of the new *centimetre*, about fifty miles in circumference, but which would not be continuous, is set down at 24,000,000.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

The mounting and equipment of the 100-ton guns now at Gibraltar and Malta have been settled at the War Office, and sealed in the usual form. The case-shot or canister will contain no fewer than 2,110 balls, of which 1,915 will weigh 4 oz. each, and the remainder 4 oz. each. The case will be of steel, 7½ inches in diameter, being rather less than the bore of the gun, and a stay bolt of wrought iron will pass through the axis, 40½ inches long, to increase its rigidity and strength. The total weight of this projectile will be 2,000 lbs., and it is to be loaded to be fired at ships or storming parties at close quarters only, for the case will open immediately on leaving the muzzle, and the shower of shot will hardly be effective over half a mile. The canon, however, and Shrapnel shells for the same gun will each have a diameter of 7½ inches, fitting tightly the bore of the gun, and they will be rotated by copper gas checks screwed to the base. The fuses for the canon shell will for the present be the general service "Rifman," and that of the Shrapnel the 15-second muzzle-loading time fuse of wood. Each of these shells will weigh, with its bursting charge, 2,000 lbs. The hydraulic carriages, platforms, loading gear, and turrets, finally approved for the 100-ton guns, are, with some slight modifications, the same as were tried in the Shrapnel in the Royal Arsenal, and described at the time. Two sets of hydraulic loading gear are to be provided for every gun.—*Broad Arrow.*

PERFORMANCE OF "IOLANTHE."

On Saturday night the Loftus Troupe, assisted by amateurs, produced for the first time here Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "Iolanthe." Every seat downstairs was occupied, and there were very few vacant seats in the dress circle. On the whole the opera was very satisfactorily performed. The mounting of the piece was really surprisingly good for a travelling company. It is also hardly necessary to add that the leading members of the Troupe, whose abilities have now been pretty well demonstrated to the public here, gave most enjoyable renderings of their respective parts. The amateurs would have done better than they did after another rehearsal or two. They exhibited occasionally a little lack of confidence—a hesitancy as to what they were to do next, both individually and collectively, and their singing would also have been improved by practice together and with the orchestra. Nevertheless the amateurs went through their parts in a most praiseworthy manner. We are glad to see them helping the Troupe in this way. It is impossible for a Company to come here in sufficient strength to produce an opera decently without outside help, and if we are to have good performances here, more of our opera or drama amateurs must lend their assistance to professionals when the latter travel to this out-of-the-way corner of the globe. They get practice and amusement; the public get vastly

better entertainment, and the professionals get valuable assistance.

"Iolanthe" is a comic opera possessing the usual characteristics of Messrs Gilbert and Sullivan's productions: "There is whimsical conceit, racy humour, gaiety of wit, and extravaganza, allied to melody and appropriate music. As in "Patience" the aesthetic mania is burlesqued and satirised, and in "Pinafore" the Lords of the Admiralty, so in "Iolanthe" Mr. Gilbert directs his pen against the House of Peers. Iolanthe, a fairy, has been banished from fairy-land for marrying a mortal. She has a son, Strephon, who is a fairy down to his waist, and a mortal down the rest of his body. Strephon falls in love with Phillis, a rustic maiden and a ward in Chancery.—Strephon, by the way, is an Arcadian shepherd—and the opera depicts the fortunes of this young couple, the Lord Chancellor, the Fairies, the Peers, and others, figuring in their history. Ultimately matters are very happily arranged; Iolanthe is pardoned, Strephon and Phillis get married, and the Peers also take Fairies to be their wives; the whole of the characters going off to fairy-land.

The Lord Chancellor is an outrageous burlesque of an eminent legal luminary. He debates, for example, a nice point of law as to whether he can appear before himself and apply for his consent to his marriage with his own ward (Phyllis), and in case of his refusal of that consent, and he marries her without it, if he can commit himself for contempt of his own Court, and then appear before himself by counsel and move for arrest of his own judgment. Then the Lord Chancellor takes Strephon to task for threatening to marry Phillis whereupon Strephon indignantly exclaims:—

Sir, you are England's Lord High Chancellor, but are you chancellor of birds and trees, king of the winds and prince of thunder clouds?—No. It's a nice point; I don't know that I ever met before. But my difficulty is that at present there is no evidence before the Court that choroid Nature has interloped herself in the matter.

Streph.—No evidence? You have any word for it? I tell you that she bade me take my love.

L.C.—Ah! But my good sir, you must tell us what she told you; its not evidence. Now, an affidavit from a thunderstorm, or a few words on oath from a heavy shower, would meet with all the attention they deserve.

A great portion of the wit and humour of the piece is put into the mouth of the Lord Chancellor, and among his vocal efforts there is a rather song in which he sings of his own virtuous resolves in days gone by. One verse will suffice to show its quality:—

"When I went to the Bar as a very young man

(Said I to myself, said I)

I'll work on a new and original plan

(Said I to myself, said I)

I'll never assume that a rogue or a thief

Is a gentleman worthy implicit belief

(Said I to myself, said I)

In the second act the scene represented is the Palace Yard, Westminster. A sentry is on guard—*Friends Willis*. This part was admirably played by an amateur, a song, in which the sentry airs his philosophy, being especially well rendered. We append a portion of it:—

"When all night long a chap remains

On sentry-go, to chase monotony

His exercises of his brains

That is, assuming that he's got any.

I often think it's comical,

How Nature always does contrive

That every boy and every gal,

That's born into the world alive,

Is either a little Li-beral,

Or else a little Con-servative."

In conclusion we must accord a word of praise to the amateur who undertook the important part of Strephon. His singing was a little flat at times—a common fault of amateurs in performing in opera, but, regarded as an amateur effort, the character of Strephon was surprisingly well represented both in acting and singing, particularly if the limited amount of preparation devoted to the opera be considered.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

London, Nov. 30th.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Did you ever, Mr. Editor, in your youthful days, experience at school a time when everything went against you. A hundred lines of Virgil to learn by heart, a quarrel with your particular pal, a refusal from home to your application for a further advance of cash and a hundred other misfortunes all coming on you at one and the same time. I have; and I have lately been strongly reminded of the feeling of despatch which came over me at such moments. It seems as if the French Government are at the present in just such a plight; and, without a friend in Europe, with troubles sufficient on their hands, are bent upon rushing into a war, the result of which who can predict! Everybody in England is seriously watching results, amazed at the temerity which courts such a huge addition to present troubles. I am most interested in the ten question.—I heard from an eminent Mingling Lane authority that he much questions if the declaration of war would have any effect on the tea market. Doubtless there is a long-looked blockade to ensue, as in America during the great North and South struggle, prices would rush up, and a good many fortunes be made.

Londoners at all times have had their catch phrases. As "how's your poor feet" once reigned supreme, now the word "Ouah" is in every vulgar mouth. I was walking down Cromwell Road last Sunday, and in the fulness of my heart, after a rattling luncheon, backed up by a few glasses of old port, with the cheese, passed the head of a tottering mite of three, which was with two other infants more tiny

than itself. In return for my salutation, this unblushing child turned calmly round, discharged an "Ouah" at me, and toddled off as fast as its little legs would carry it. "Ouah" is expressive principally of admiration, but it can be made to denote derision, wonder, surprise or disgust, by the varied inflection of the voice.

The excitement of the week is the proposed Parks Railway. The completion of the Inner Circle was long the dream of those who make a study of the communications of the metropolis. But we are now asked to listen to a further innovation. While ample facilities are given between East and West of the Inner Circle, there are none North and South. If a man wishes to go from Euston to Charing Cross, or from Paddington to Westminster, he must go by rail a long way round, or traverse the distance by omnibus or cab. It is now proposed to considerably enlarge the Edgware Road Station, and make a new line thence under the Edgware Road, entering the Park just South of the Marble Arch, across Hyde Park to a point near Hyde Park Corner, thence under Constitution Hill, the Mall, and the ornamental piece of water in St. James' Park, to a terminal station at Westminster, close to the House office. There is to be one station at the Marble Arch, which will be connected with Paddington and the Great Western, and another at Albert Gate. The conditions are that no ventilators or blow holes of any kind are to be allowed. When it is remembered that the Phoenix Park in Dublin is crossed by an underground railway without injury to plants or pleasure seekers there is no question why the same thing should not be done here. The works are not to be carried on between March and September. The cost is estimated at £1,000,000, length of line 2½ miles, time of construction twelve months. The benefit conferred on London would be enormous. The accessibility of the Park would be vastly increased for the masses, while that part of London, which, for rapid commerce, at present necessitates the use of cabs would be opened up for the cheaper mode of locomotion. The bridges barrier from his Middle Temple chamber would get into his station at the Temple, and, branching off at Westminster, to quickly conveyed across Hyde Park corner to dine with the rich solicitor in Westbourne Terrace. The ventilation is rather a nut to crack, but it may be that this stringent condition may lead to a vast improvement in the whole of our most useful underground system.

An improvement in electric lighting is now at work on a section of the metropolitan railway. With gas or water the pressure may be important, while with electricity it is all important. The system I speak of enables the user of the energy to turn it on with a switch as it may be required. A strong current is sent out from the engine along a wire, and, wherever light or power is wanted, say at any station, the current is passed through a second generator, whose sufficient power may be turned on either for lamps or machinery. It therefore, now simply resolves itself into the increased size of the engine for an increased supply of light or motive power. The restrictions mentioned above against the erection of blow holes in the Park, will more than possibly result in electricity being used as the motive power, and once this is commenced on any one section of our underground service it is simply a matter of time, when the days of fustian vapour and gases, with foul air, shall be a thing of the past.

The Charity Minstrels. The remembrance of this well known London amusement will carry memories back to the Hall in Piccadilly, where many a pleasant evening has been spent. No visitor to the metropolis misses or should miss the perfect part singing of the best trained chorus in, perhaps, the world. I turned in there a little late on Saturday evening and found the hall with scarcely a seat vacant. A stall, however, was found for me and I took my seat next to a French family whose amusement and enjoyment of everything was a sight to see. Mr. Moore still plays the bones and his diamonds are more magnificent than ever. "There is many a man of the Cameron clan" was being sung, and as it was finished, the soft-voiced and dandied and. The jokes are rare, rich, ripe, old and well preserved. Mr. Jones was asked why a rhyolite resembled a hot roll, and, of course, not being able to reply was told because it made the butter-fry. The waltz blessed with twin names, them Kate and Duplicate and so on to rours of laughter. But the real fun commenced when Mr. Ernest Linden, the falsest, came on dressed in a splendid ball dress, with low neck and sweeping train. Thus attired, with a great fan used with good effect, after moving gracefully to and fro a few turns, he commenced to sing "Some Day." He got well through the song and upon the top notes of "Some Day, Some Day," suddenly stopped, struck with the sudden fear that his back hair was not all that it should be. A hair-pin was quickly recovered, put in the most natural manner into his mouth, which much amused the ladies, a few touches were given, the flowers patted into their places, and the song was finished, the woman's voice being dropped into the bass tones of a man's at the last two words. Then the Salvation Army was paraded and a very amusing sketch given in which Lady Florence Dixie is taken off in a most uncomplimentary manner. Mr. Linden appeared in a wondrous costume with a little white French poodle, which is supposed to be the St. Bernard which saved his life.

The Grand Old Man's collar is scarcely venerated as they should be. "Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Moore, "inconclusion we have been here for twenty years and always done our utmost to give satisfaction to the public. We are for ever bringing forward something new. There is no charge for programmes; fees are strictly prohibited. Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Burgess is at the box at the door and if there is any person here who is not satisfied with the entertainment provided this evening, he has only to go to Mr. Burgess and tell him so and I give you my word of honour he shall not receive his money back." Curtain. Home-ward-bounders, if you want entertainment which is over at 10.30 and will give you a hearty laugh, forget not Moore and Burgess's Minstrels at the St. James' Hall.

Dr. Charles Cunningham, of Eastbourne, has engaged to run his fore-and-aft rigged schooner yacht *Vesta*, 79 tons, against the full rigged clipper ship *Northern Monarch*, Captain Hickman. Both vessels start from Plymouth and their destination is Northern Queensland. The course is over 14,000 miles.

(To be continued.)

Police Intelligence.

(Before A. G. Wise, Esq.)

Monday, Jan. 7.

A REMARKABLE DETECTION.

Charles Young, seaman, was picked out of the gutter in Lower Leaze Road on Saturday last, by a Sikh policeman, who took him to the station in a jurisdiction, and charged him with being drunk and incapable. Charles, who has been convicted several times of the same offence, said the appearance of a palpable outburst of indignation, perhaps, have caused the policeman to think he was drunk when he was not. He thought if he got a note from the Magistrate to Messrs Butterfield and Swire, he might get a berth. He was fined fifty cents, or three days imprisonment.

A PUNISHMENT TALE.

A knight of the thimble was this morning fined \$10 or fourteen days imprisonment, for having been abroad in Hollywood Road, about nine o'clock on Saturday night, without having a light on him, and for having assaulted the peace-keeper who arrested him for the first offence.

GAMBLERS.

Nineteen Chinese who were charged with being rogues and vagabonds, were held convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from sixteen days to one month. They were arrested in a public gambling house in Square Street.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

SECRET MEMORIAL FROM CHANG CHI-KUO CONCERNING ANNAM.

Chang Chi-tung Fatai of Shanai, on bonded knees presents the following Memorial with reference to making a Tributary State secure, and preventing equal persecutions against it; whereby, making war in one day, peace may be secured for ten thousand years. From former times until now, all discontents in that State which the French Government of the Tributary may not be able to quell itself, have been transgressed by the Greater Empire. Hence we have smoothed her difficulties many times. Now, since year by year Annam has paid in her tribute without fail, we should not at least neglect her. This matter of tribute is known throughout the Ten Thousand Kingdoms of the World, but France in her spirit of aggression has browbeaten the weaker state of Annam. Supposing the case that Annam had offended France, then she should first notify the fact to the Heavenly Dynasty (China); France ought by no means, brooding mischief, to have attempted to encroach upon Annam. Nor can such a procedure be within the spirit of International Law. Where, then, is the inherent nature of justice in France? It is the duty therefore of the Sacred Dynasty to explain the injustice of the French to the world, and then collect its armies to punish these cruel persecutions. There should be no hesitation in the matter, nor should there be any spirit of self-depreciation to the effect that we are useless in war. Those who urge for peace say that "France is like a whale, which, opening its mouth, wishes to swallow up (Annam), and that if China helps her, France would surely declare war upon us; moreover the Treasury of the Empire is not full, how then would it be possible to go to war?" But according to the Memorialist's ideas there can be no cause for fear. The Peace Party are only anxious, in their selfishness, for their own comfort. They simply wish to perform their official duties in peace and laziness. Now even supposing the Government Treasuries be empty, if we devise plans to fill them it is not so impossible as to be a saro of failure. The Peace Party also say, the French have strong ships and formidable guns, and are always prepared for war. What, then, can China do if the French ships of war keep continually warring against her? The Memorialist is of opinion that no fear on this account ought to be entertained. For years the Armada in the several provinces have expended millions each year for the purpose of manufacturing munitions of war. If now we do not put them to use, to what ultimate use can they be destined? The French must come with much trouble and privation from afar, while we await them at our doors. We shall be fighting on our own ground, whereas recruiting will be exceedingly easy, whereas the French as strangers will not have this advantage. The difference therefore will be immeasurable.

If we do not go to war, what possibility will there be hereafter for China to uphold her name as a strong Power amongst other nations? and, moreover, how can she protect her tributaries? When it was determined to send soldiers to Annam to protect her from injustice, the minds of all men were gladdened, and numbers came voluntarily to enrol themselves as soldiers. Moreover, the French troops have been beaten in succession; hence we should take the opportunity and attack them. If, however, the French Army, having received their reinforcements, be collected together, it will be hard to conquer them.

The Memorialist suggests three plans, should war be declared against France. The first is to infuse the nature of the case into the hearts of the people; the second is to recruit upon plans for self-defence; the third is to send upon the necessary generals to lead the armies. Now, with reference to the first. The people all know how cruel the French are, and now that France has waded against Annam, a tributary state of China, it is an instance of despising the Sovereign; hence the people are unanimous for war. The Memorialist

therefore hopes that an Imperial Decree will be forwarded to the High Officials of the Border Provinces directing them to explain the rights and wrongs of the matter to the people, who will then be prepared for war; then rewards for good conduct can be granted to the deserving, so that, when the time comes for fighting, the people will be enthusiastic for battle, and also know the Justice and Augustness of the Emperor. With reference to the second plan, measures must be consulted for the defence of Fukien, Kuangtung, Kuangsi, Yunnan, Kiangnan and Szechuan. Yunnan is the nearest to seat of war, and hence it is the most important. But even if Yunnan be a large province, still most of it consists of wild places, and hence it is fit for the battle-fleets of our Dynasty. Should the French, therefore, come by land, they will be lost in the passes of an unknown country. Yunnan therefore will have no cause for fear. Fukien and Kuangtung being on the sea coast, it would be easy for the French ships of war to enter their ports. The Throne therefore should quickly send a Decree directing the High Officials of these provinces to order the military officials to construct forts at the most important spots for their defence, and also order out our ships of war given for assistance. Hence, all being prepared, they can await the arrival of the enemy. Kiangnan possesses the largest number of ships of war. Two Tung-tai is a man of great experience, and there is no ground for doubt but that he has matured all his plans in the event of hostilities. Kiangnan, therefore, is sufficiently protected. Tientsin is the nearest to the Sacred Capital; it is important, therefore, that talented men should be placed there to lead the troops stationed there, and who can also plan strategic measures. The French, coming from a distance of a thousand li, will in this case, surely be conquered. With reference to the third place, Tsing-yang is well known in Yunnan and Kweichow, and feared by the people. The French also desire to capture him. The Memorialist, therefore, says that the Throne will command that Victory speedily raise troops for the reason of Annam. The French, having recently suffered defeat, will then be unable to withstand a vigorous attack. The French army, therefore, that are sure to conquer before we fight, after the battle is over and we are victorious, then it will be time enough to say so. If we do not fight against France, and the despatches coming to and fro speak of peace and nothing but peace, then China will be put to great derision before other countries, and she will be proportionately browbeaten hereafter. There will be no more plans for China, nor can she even be rescued into safety.

Now if we go to war and be victorious, all countries will know the strength and majesty of our soldiers, and in consequence that of our Emperor. Therefore by warring in one day, we will be able to assure a peace of ten thousand years, and Annam be rescued. The Memorialist, therefore, ventures to boast, nor is he happy in the prospect of war; but he sees that things are changing in the world, and everything is being made more difficult. For this reason he dares to tell his opinion to the Emperor Dowager and the Emperor, and reverently prays that His Memorial may be sent to the High Officials of all the Provinces and consulted upon, and that they be directed to pay attention to the expressions of the Memorialist, whereby he displays on the one hand his solicitude for his country and on the other his indignation at the procedure of France. He therefore prays that the Sacred Glance may be cast upon his reverential Memorial.

*The true meaning of the quotation is the context of his works, viz:—"Do not despise an enemy."—*FRANCE—N.C.D. News.*

Quotations.

HONGKONG, January 7.

OPIMUM—New Patna, cash, \$867/7½
" Old, cash, ..
" New Benares, cash, 562½/5½
" Old, cash, ..
" New Malwa, credit, 500/20
" Allowance, Malwa, .. 32/4
" Old Malwa, .. 71½
" Allowance, Telis, .. 64

Exchange.

Bank, Vire, .. 3/8½
" Demand, .. 3/8½
" 30 days' sight, .. 3/8½
" 4 months' sight, .. 3/9
" Credit, .. 3/9½
" Documentary 4 months' sight, 3/9½
" India, Vire, .. 227
" Demand, .. 227½
" Shanghai, demand, .. 227½
" 30 days' sight, private, 71½
" Gold Leaf 99½ fine, .. 827.35
" Sovereigns, .. 85.33

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, January 7.

BAROMETRE—9 A.M., .. 30.382
Do, .. 30.307
Do, .. 30.293
THERMOMETER—9 A.M., .. 62
Do, .. 64
Do, .. 64
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M., .. 64
Do, .. 60
Do, .. 60
Do, Maximum, .. 64
Do, Minimum over night 62

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—5TH JANUARY.

Station.	Barometre at sea level and 32° F.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind.		Weather.	Rain during previous 24 hr.
				Direction.	Force.		
Manila ...	30.20	83.2	76	E	2	0	—
Hongkong ..	30.20	83.2	76	E	2	0	—
Amoy	30.18	—	—	S	3	0	—
Shanghai ..	30.28	43.5	71	N	3	0	—
Nagasaki ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, ADEN, MARSEILLES,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PEKING, GULF PORTS, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *PERKIN*, Captain A. SIMONS, with her Mails, will be despatched from this office for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 8th January, 1884, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipping, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

N.B.—This Steamship takes Cargo and Passengers for MALACCA.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 26, 1883. 1213

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *ARABIAN*, via Yokohama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on FRIDAY, the 11th January, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Return Passengers.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at Suva, for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passengers, however, will be allowed a discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

F. E. POSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, December 28, 1883. 1223

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILLIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO BOMBAY.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th January, 1884, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *AVANT*, Commandant DEPREZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, CARGO, AND CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Space will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 14th January, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.; Space and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 14th January, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 4, 1884. 32

NEWS FOR HOME.

The *Orient* China Mail.

(The oldest Overseas Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED at the "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE in TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily Chinese Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 12 cents); \$12 per annum (postage paid 24 cents).

Orders should be sent to Geo. McNair, BARR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, name as in Daily China Mail.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The tender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is 8 ounces, and must not exceed those dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Cuba, Haiti, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Maps, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via *Torres Straits*, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via *Canton*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Booklets Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates (Books, Patterns, Maps, and the like):—
Letters, 10 cents per 4 oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Maps, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

LETTERED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHARIOTS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Two hours, 40 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 10 cts. Three Coolies, 8 cts. Two Coolies, 6 cts. One Coolie, 4 cts.

Return (direct or by *Pok-fai* Lam).

Four Coolies, 10 cts. Three Coolies, 8 cts. Two Coolies, 6 cts. One Coolie, 4 cts.

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA BEAR).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 10 cts. Three Coolies, 8 cts. Two Coolies, 6 cts. One Coolie, 4 cts.

Return (direct or by *Pok-fai* Lam).

Four Coolies, 10 cts. Three Coolies, 8 cts. Two Coolies, 6 cts. One Coolie, 4 cts.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (1 Peak), 50 cts. each Coolie. (12 hours) 100 cts. each Coolie.

Trips, 100 cts.

Quarter of an hour or less, 5 cts. Half an hour, 10 cts. One hour, 20 cts. Three hours, 40 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. One day (12 hours), 100 cts. Per trip to Shaukiwan or Pokfulam, from the centre of the Town, 30 cts. Return, 25 cts. Per trip to Aberdeen, from the centre of the Town, 25 cts. Return, 20 cts. If an Extra Coolie is employed, there will be an addition of half the above scale to pay. Nothing in this scale prevents private agreements.

Licensed Barbers (each).

Hour, 10 cts. Half day, 5 cts. Day, 10 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, 30 cts.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, 2 cts.

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 25 cts.

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 1.75 cts.

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, 1.50 cts.

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, 1.00 cts.

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, 50 cts.

Sampans.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, 1.00 cts.

One Hour, 20 cts.

Half Hour, 10 cts.

After 6 p.m., 10 cts. extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 35 cts.

Half Day, 20 cts.

Three Hours, 12 cts.

One Hour, 5 cts.

Half Hour, 3 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 35 cts.

Half Day, 20 cts.

Three Hours, 12 cts.

One Hour, 5 cts.

Half Hour, 3 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 35 cts.

Half Day, 20 cts.

Three Hours, 12 cts.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:—
Parcels insufficiently packed, or protected, or liable to be crushed (as Landboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dynamite, Iron, Meat, Fish, Game, Brail, Vegetables, or whatever dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and India Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Telegraphically for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handkerchiefs bound books, &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Sailing Vessels.

Aldon Bess, 2 k Noyes, Amer. bge, 812 Dec. 26 Melchers & Co.

Alice Mary, 2 c Davis, Brit. bge, 361 Nov. 26 Russell & Co.

Ana, 4 c Jesson, Ger. bge, 447 Nov. 30 Wiser & Co.

Annetine, 3 c Wyman, Amer. bge, 958 Nov. 26 Ordea

Antoinette, 7 c Bunje, Brit. bge, 884 Jan. 7 Morris & Ray

Asteria, 3 k Cox, Brit. bge, 211 Sept. 26 Ordea

Beta, 3 c Watt, Br. 3m. sch, 314 Dec. 31 Mayer & Co.

C. R. Carver, 3 c Dow, Amer. sch, 1100 Dec. 26 Russell & Co.

Charon Vajana, 2 c Ulrich, Amer. bge, 650 Dec. 26 Russell & Co.

Coloma, 3 c Wyman, Amer. bge, 958 Nov. 26 Ordea

Elisabeth, 3 c Bruner, Ger. sch, 1170 Nov. 30 Melchers & Co.

Else, 2 c Brickner, Ger. bge, 281 Jan. 4 Captain

Francisca, 2 c Contard, Ger. bge, 368 Jan. 7 Wiser & Co.

Friedrich, 3 k Muller, Ger. bge, 672 Dec. 31 Wiser & Co.

Friedrich, 3 k Muller, Ger. bge, 360 Dec. 26 Wiser & Co.

Haydn Brown, 3 c Havener, Amer. bge, 821 Oct. 16 Russell & Co.

Hecht, 3 k Ploetz, Ger. 3m. sch, 338 Dec. 18 Siemens & Co.

Helena, 2 k Hansen, Brit. bge, 656 Nov. 26 Siemens & Co.

Jacobine, 3 k Christensen, Ger. bge, 417 Nov. 26 Eduard Schellhass & Co.

Jupiter, 3 k Johannsen, Russ. bge, 680 Dec. 26 Ordea

Kvik, 3 k Larsen, Norw. bge, 417 Dec. 26 Siemens & Co.

Madeline, 3 c Wyman, Amer. bge, 958 Nov. 26 Ordea

Mount Lebanon, 1 c Nelson, Brit. bktins, 530 Oct. 12 Rosario & Co.

N. Gibson, 1 c Bailey, Amer. bge, 704 Nov. 30 Rosario & Co., Limited

Nellie M. Shale, 3 c Gould, Amer. bktins, 500 Nov. 26 Russell & Co.

Nellie May, 7 c Austin, Amer. bge, 664 Nov. 30 Arnold, Karberg & Co.

Oceania, 2 c Brown, Brit. bge, 480 Nov. 26 Eduard Schellhass & Co.

Onida, 3 c Carver, Amer. sch, 1130 Oct. 27 Russell & Co.

Osa, 2 c Lowe, Brit. bge, 527 Nov. 26 Gubb, Livingston & Co.

Rachel, 2 c Affleck, Brit. bge, 282 Nov. 30 Chimes

Sachsen Hay, 4 c Nicolson, Brit. bge, 490 Nov. 30 Turner & Co.

Sarah, 3 c Wyman, Amer. bge, 958 Nov. 26 Ordea

Sibirian, 4 c Johannsen, Ger. bge, 367 Dec. 18 Siemens & Co.

Spartan, 3 k Hansen, Brit. bge, 656 Nov. 26 Siemens & Co.

St. Idene, 3 k Durand, Fch. bge, 388 Dec. 10 Carlowitz & Co.

Tartar, 7 c Molt, Ger. bge, 256 Jan. 7 Melchers & Co.

Titan, 2 c Norris, Amer. sch, 1175 Dec. 26 Ordea

Willowood, 4 c Sawyer, Amer. bge, 1089 Sept. 23 M. B. S. S. Co.

Wilhelm, 3 k Spigelberg, Ger. bge, 374 Jan. 3 Siemens & Co.

Willy, 1 k Hamme, Ger. bge, 800 Jan. 6 Carlowitz & Co.

Zouavo, 3 c Soper, Amer. sch, 1202 Aug. 3 P. & O. S. N. Co.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory.
3. From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pender's Wharf.
6. From Pender's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Amatista	5 h	Hamlin	Brit. str.	522	Jan. 5	Russell & Co.	Kudat, &c.	To-day
Arabic	5 h	Pearne	Brit. str.	2737	Jan. 4	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San'isco	Jo'tan Dock
Arcticon Apear	5 h	MacLachlan	Brit. str.	1392	Jan. 5	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Srinata and Calcutta	9th inst.
Changchow	5 h	Whittle	Brit. str.	1109	Dec. 27	Butterfield & Swire	Sydney, &c.	9th inst.
Chatterton	5 h	Clark	Brit. str.	1733	Dec. 27	Siemens & Co.		
Crusader	5 h	Rovis	Brit. str.	647	Dec. 27	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		K'loon Dock
De Bay	5 h	Lee	Brit. str.	1087	Jan. 5	M. B. M. S. S. Co.		
Bany	5 h	Rementoria	Span. str.	414	June 20	Remedios & Co.		K'loon Dock
Fame	6 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117		H. K. & W'pon Dock Co.		Tug Plying
Greyhound	5 h	Scott	Brit. str.	227	Jan. 5	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	To-morrow
Hailoon	5 h	Ashton	Brit. str.	377	Jan. 5	Douglas Steamship Co.	Swatow, &c.	To-morrow
Haima	5 h	Woods	Brit. str.	251	Dec. 28	Alford & Co.		
Ingelring	5 h	Meldrum	Brit. str.	1139	Jan. 7	Siemens & Co.		
Kushgar	5 h	Webster	Brit. str.	1519	Dec. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	N'saki & Yokohama	To-morrow
Kwoongang	5 h	Croix	Brit. str.	988	Dec. 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		K'loon Dock
Leo Yung	3 k	Chan	Annam str.	150	June 19	Chinese		
Massalia	5 h	Petersen	Ger. str.	1262	Dec. 26	Siemens & Co.	Saigon	9th inst.
Mongkut	5 h	Loft	Brit. str.	853	Dec. 31	Yuen Fat Hong	Swatow, &c.	K'o'tan Dock
Monay	3 c	Duncan	Brit. str.	1427	Jan. 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Sydney, &c.	To-morrow
Najdes	5 h	Thorn	Brit. str.	1743	Jan. 3	Russell & Co.	K'loon Dock	To-morrow
Pekin	5 h	Smyson	Brit. str.	1427	Jan. 5	P. & O. S. N. Co.	K'loon Dock	To-morrow
Pilot Fish	5 h	Vair	Span. str.	37	Nov. 27	Romedia & Co.	Haiphong	K'loon Dock
Roma	5 h	Aguirre	Spain. str.	695	Dec. 28	Duna, Melbye & Co.		
Saltee	5 h	Amarguren	Fch. str.	323	Dec. 12	A. R. Marty		
Sa Gull	7 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	43		China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Solembria	3 k	Fowler	Brit. str.	1932	Nov. 16	Russell & Co.		
Tromp	3 h	Ree	Dutch str.	397	Oct. 11	Edward Schollhaus & Co.		
Wells	2 h	Piner	Ger. str.	363	Jan. 7	Wiles & Co.	Hoihow	To-morrow
Wipac	5 h	Withing	Brit. str.	1109	Dec. 31	Butterfield & Swire		
Wongpoo	3 k	Jackson	Brit. str.	1615	Jan. 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		Ab'lan Dock